Carolina Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 10, 1826. [NO. 466.

...UBLISHED, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
...WARD J. HALE,
...er annum, payable in advance:

...NTS inserted for 60 cents per ... and 30 cents for each succeed... dvertisers are requested to state ...ons desired, or they will be con...ellers, and charged accordingly. ...itor must be post paid.

...s at Auction,
...NDID FURNITURE.

... May 10, by the subscribers at ... Rooms, will be sold the House... Furniture of a Gentleman about ...s state, consisting of almost ev... ...ary in House-Keeping, among ...nd an elegant Mantle and Pier ...mps, a beautiful set of Flower ...ht day Clock, and a Bagatelle ...be also offered superb Drawing ... Rose Wood with Ormolu orna... ...s Work richly carved and Gilt, ...amask silk cushions, a Rose Wood ...eetly toned and made by Geib ...legant English Fowling Piece, on ...nciple, with case and implements ...new Chariottee and Harness, has ...top, moveable baggage rack, and ...r one or two horses; and a ligh... ...s. Terms made known on the day ...LLKINGS & CO. *Auctioneers.*
...6—61tf

...or Sale,

...Dozen Gentlemen's fine *HATS*, ...from No. 1 to 6; all of which are ...test fashions, and will be sold low, ...sale or retail.

ALSO,

...Hats,
...n Bagging,
...Sugar,
...on Cards,
...,
...bleached Sheetings & Shirtings
...rtment of *Hardware and Cutlery.*
ESEK ARNOLD.
...43-6m

...e green COFFEE,
...ived, and for sale by
C. T. HAIGH.
...26. 50-tf

...P. MALLETT,

...ceived and are now opening their ...*UPPLY OF GOODS*; consist... ...eral assortment of—
...s and Glass, Dry Goods, Hard... ...e, Bagging, Rope and Twine, ...d Lump Sugar, Tea and Coffee, ...Teneriffe, Sherry, Muscat and Ma... ...aica Rum, French Brandy, Hol... ...Rum, Country Brandy and Whis... ...tings, consisting of Pots, Ovens, ...s, Tea Kettles and Wagon Boxes. ...pounds of Swedes Iron, from 1-4 ... and 1-2 to 1-4 square, two thous... Steel, (assorted,) two thousand ...alt; which together with many ...d valuable articles, they offer to ...*Retail*, on moderate terms ...try produce.
Dec. 12, 1825—45tf

Notice.

...m of Cumberland county court the ...qualified as administrator on the ...n N. Goodwin, dec'd.; all those in... ...ceased, are requested to make im... ...t, and those having demands against ...them properly authenticated for pay...
ROBT. T. GOODWIN, Adm'r.
March 15th, 1826—tf

...ble Real Estate,

FOR SALE.

...sily disposed of at Private Sale, will ...ublic Auction, at the Court House in ...the first Tuesday in June next,

...le Houses and Lots,

...st corner of the Court House square ...Fayetteville, now in the occupancy ...son, Esq. Also,

...f Ten Acres of LAND,

...on Rowan and Hillsborough streets, ...Armstrong and others. Terms, libe... ...made known on the day of sale. For ...ulars, apply to David D. Salmon, on ...or John Armstrong, Esq. or to the ...siding in Sampson county.
ARCHD. MONK.
HARDY ROYAL.
1826. 50-tf

HIDES.
& John Lippitt,

...ceived 100 *HIDES*.—ALSO, 10 bbls. ...RS OIL.
...50tf.

For Sale,

... Bushels Liverpool Ground Salt. ...es of Liverpool, Earthen Ware, as... ...ed
...s of White Lead, ground in Oil.
...th, 1826. JOHN HUSKE. 53tf

For Sale.

...GS prime Coffee, ... Goods, &c.
..., March 1, 1826.—56tf L. FITZHARRIS.

...hiskey & Rum,

...nding from the Steam Boat.
...iladelphia Whiskey.
...s. New England Rum.
...For sale by WILLKINGS & CO

Notice.

...forewarn all persons from purchasing ...arcel of Notes due Daniel McKinnon ...ch notes I gave him November, 1821, ...e aright. One was due January 1822, ...823, another January 1824, all amount... ...y dollars, which notes I am determined ...I neither have received nor expect to ...for them.
...5, 1825—41-tf JOHN McKINNON.

LAFAYETTE HOTEL,



FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THIS spacious and convenient House will be open on the 10th October, for the accommodation of the Public. Besides a large number of comfortable single Bed rooms, so much desired by Travellers, this Establishment contains several handsome Drawing Rooms and Apartments, particularly suited for the reception of families. Boarders, with or without lodgings, will also be accommodated. The Furniture and Bedding are entirely new; and, as the Proprietor intends keeping the House in the most genteel style, he confidently hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

CLEMENT TRACY.
September 28, 1825—34tf

MAP
Of the State of North Carolina.

A Correct Map of the State in which he resides, must be a desirable object to every individual. Whatever may be a man's occupation in life, it frequently becomes important to him, as a matter of pecuniary interest, to possess a correct knowledge of the relative situation of the different sections of country. In the present enlightened state of society, the subscriber is convinced that, apart from all considerations of interest or convenience, there are very few of our citizens who do not feel it an affair of personal pride that they and their children should be able to speak with familiarity of those parts of the state lying at a distance from them, as well as of those in their immediate vicinity. The subscriber therefore flatters himself that the following proposals will be received with pleasure by a large portion of the inhabitants of his native State.

He proposes to publish a correct *Map of the State of North Carolina*, measuring 6 feet 9 inches in length by 3 feet 6 inches in width, laid out upon a scale of six miles to the inch. The materials will be of the best kind, and the engraving executed in superior style.

But correctness of delineation being the most important circumstance, has claimed the subscriber's chief attention; to the attainment of which important object the Map of each county has been separately executed by R. H. B. BRAZIER, Esq. with the assistance of gentlemen of science residing in different parts of the state, and from the public surveys, and have been likewise revised and corrected by the several county surveyors, or some other competent person in each county.

TERMS.—For Maps, varnished, colored, and mounted on rollers, or put up in portable form, EIGHT dollars each.

JOHN MAC RAE.
Fayetteville, N. C. Dec. 1, 1825. 48-tf

Patent Cooking Stove for Sale.

A *COOKING STOVE*, with Copper Boilers and apparatus complete, in the use of which there is great convenience and economy of fuel. Warranted complete. Apply to

MARTIN MAC PHERSON, Sen.
Nov. 7, 1825—40-tf

THE Subscriber has authorised EDWARD L. WINSLOW to collect all sums of money due the late concern of Winslow & Huske, and to grant discharges therefor.

JNO. HUSKE, *Surviving Partner.*
April 13, 1825—10-tf

Molasses, Sugar, & Rum.

LANDING from the Steam Boat, and for sale at the Auction Store,
20 Hhds. bright Retailing Molasses.
10 Bbls. prime Sugar.
12 Bbls. N. E. Rum.

WILLKINGS & CO.
March 1—56tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1826.

A. G. Jackson vs. Thomas Jackson. } Original attachment, Sheriff's return, "levied 18th February, 1826, on Thos. Jackson's Interest in the following negroes, viz: Sue, Esther, Ben, Dick, and George. Also all his interest in the Lands formerly the property of Dicey Molton, dec'd.

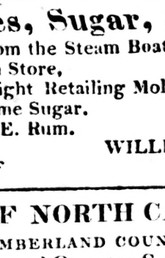
IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court that the defendant Thos. Jackson is an inhabitant of another state, and that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on him: *Ordered, therefore*, that publication be made in the Carolina Observer, for six weeks, that the defendant appear, replevy and plead to issue on or before the next term of this court, which will be held at the court house in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in June next, otherwise judgment will be taken pro confesso and the same set for hearing ex parte.

62 Test JNO. ARMSTRONG, Clk.

Job Work.

THE Editor of the Observer has received some handsome additions to the Fancy Job Type of the establishment, and is prepared to execute work in such manner as, he hopes, will give satisfaction.
Jan. 10, 1826.

C. J. TOOKER,



CABINET MAKER.

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that having finished the furniture of the State House in Raleigh, he has returned to Fayetteville, at his old stand, where he is ready to furnish all kinds of furniture in his line of Cabinet and Chair making, at the shortest notice, with neatness and dispatch, at less prices than can be purchased elsewhere, for cash or barter.

N. B. All kinds of repairing done in the above line, at the shortest notice.
Fayetteville, Dec. 16—393tf.

Blanks, of all kinds,
May be procured at this Office,
And at the Post Office.

[To the Editor of the National Journal.]

Adlum on the Cultivation of the Vine.

No. VI.

In No. V. I gave my mode or manner of making wine. In this number I give extracts from a letter to me from Thomas McCall, Esq. of Laurens county, Georgia, dated February, 1824. Mr. McCall is, I believe, the first person that ever tried the density or specific gravity of the *must* of the grape, with the intention of adding some saccharine matter or principle, (to give it a certain specific gravity,) which, when decomposed by fermentation, and become alcohol, in the wine, will give it such a body that it will keep for an indefinite length of time.

EXTRACTS.

"I had read all the books on wine subjects that I could obtain; but it seems to appear, that the writers understood but little of their subject, and are rather calculated to mislead than to instruct. A friend in Charleston sent to me a book, written by L. de St. Pierre, who was a practical man, *and not a book maker by trade;* this volume contains much that may be useful to us, but it is out of print,—I have made copious extracts from it. He says, never take off the berries of the grapes from the foot stalks before washing them. If red wine is intended, let the mashed grapes remain in the vats four or five hours: to obtain the required colour, a longer time, if the weather is of the usual heat and dryness, would give to the wine a husky taste; if the weather is warm, the time in the vat should be less,—if the weather is colder, the time is lengthened,—if cold and wet, the time in the vat may be a whole night. If Champaigne wine is intended, it must be pressed as soon as washed to prevent its taking colour. When the fermentation subsides, tighten the bungs as soon as it can be done with safety to the cask. Bottle Champaigne between the 10th and 14th of March moon, through a syphon,—cork immediately, and fasten with a pack thread and seal; lay the bottles in a cellar, on their sides, and cover them three inches deep with sand: and in six weeks the wine will mantle and froth; if the wine is removed to a distance, *especially in summer, it must remain a month at rest to recover its briskness.* But it is a better practice to let the wine remain in cask, and bottle it between the 10th and 14th of the August moon, and the wine will have lost its verdure and sweetness—it will be ripe: manage as before."

"I have noted no method of fining wine from St. Pierre except the following:"

"*To sweeten harsh or green Wines.*—Take sweet cows milk, skimmed, and pour two pints, *Paris measure*, to a *muid* of 230 pints, when the wine has not turned yellow to any great degree; but if it is much yellowed, put at least four pints to a *muid;* then stir it well with a stick cleft in four, and four or five handfulls of clean dry sand, and a *demi quarteron* of common salt: bung the cask, and let it stand to settle."

"None of the books I have read, say a word about the density, or specific gravity of the *must* of grapes, to make wine of good quality, and assigned strength. Some have said both the *must* when it is too watery or poor; this is quite vague—I reject this practice, on several suppositions—it is bad economy, dissipates the aromatic principle, and gives to the wine a mawkish taste—it destroys the *Boquet:* beside, it does not produce a poise of the leading elementary principles, tartar and sugar, from which the spirit is generated; for, when in balance, they both change into spirit, which is not alcohol, but prepared for the separation from its placenta by intermixture with *caloric*, with which it bears a greater affinity than the other component parts of the wine."

"On partially drying the fruit, I form the following conjectures. The grape in its green stage, when it begins to blush towards ripeness, has little, if any of the saccharine principle; but has a great quantity of tartar. As the grape progresses to ripeness, the saccharine is secreted from the tartar, and other principles, contained in the plant and fruit, through the pulp, and other organs of the berry: and as the saccharine increases, the tartar decreases, and nearly vanishes when the fruit is quite dry—as in dried raisins; therefore, I conclude, that to add the fruit dried, or partially so, would be a preferable practice, to that of boiling the must."

"From all my inquiries on the subject of making wine, I discover that there are secrets in the art, *not discovered to book makers;* but, carefully kept for the initiated in the wine-schools of the several European countries; unwilling to be foiled, I progressed under the following general propositions."

"To make the best wine from any grape, there should be a balance of elementary principles in the must."

"That such principles, in proper quantity to be ascertained; and it being agreed by all American experience, that the saccharine principle in our grapes was deficient, and that sugar should be added to the *must* to obtain due strength in the wine. I concluded to make the addition under the correction of the Hydrometer, to know when the density or specific gravity were sufficient; but, until that point could be ascertained, to add *brandy* in a *known quantity*, to give a *fashionable* strength to the wine."

"The strength once ascertained, or nearly so, increase the sugar, and diminish the added brandy, until I could dismiss the brandy to the grog bruiser, and retain the pure wine for the wise, the witty, &c."

"I have been obliged to use Beaume's Pese-Sirop Hydrometer; (for want of a better) it answers but a single purpose. It sinks to zero in rain water, and its 24th degree answers to the specific gravity 1200."

"1823.—The weather had been favorable a short time, and on the 6th August I collected five bushel baskets of grapes, No. 2, and about one-third of a basket of another grape, which was of a deep blue color, and quite harsh tasted, both quite ripe: mashed them, and the *mere gout* was 9½ degrees by the hydrometer, (specific gravity 1,072;) added fifteen pounds of brown sugar, and let it remain in the vat four hours, and pressed off nearly eleven gallons of *must*, in which the hydrometer raised to 15½ degrees, (specific gravity, 1118,) tunned it into a keg and ten bottles. This wine has been racked and sulphured twice. A little of it which is bottled is, I think, the most perfectly delicious wine I ever tasted: color rather lighter than Madeira, but the taste is quite different. *If it shall improve by time, it will show that to make the very finest wine is no longer a desideratum in the United States.* If the strength of this wine shall prove to be sufficient, I will make no alteration in the *fabrique* henceforth. Perhaps I may raise the *must* to rather more than sixteen degrees, or to specific gravity of 1125; say 12½ per cent. heavier than rain water. *There has been neither brandy nor old wine added to it.* It is the first time that I have made wine of this grape so nearly by itself; but in future I will manufacture my grapes separately. The weather became dark and wet, and I lost at least a third of my grapes, No. 1, by *thrips* and mildew."

"August 10.—Collected three baskets of grapes, No. 1, eight baskets, No. 2, and two baskets of the wild grapes, No. 3; in all thirteen baskets. The *mere gout* was 8 degrees of strength; and the wild grape yielded *mere gout* of eleven degrees by the hydrometer, mixed all together in the vat; added fifty-two pounds of brown sugar, and left it in the vat between 4 and 5 hours—pressed and cut up the *marc* twice—the *must* was fifteen degrees, (specific gravity 1,114,) *must* thirty-seven gallons when tunned, and of a full Madeira colour, with a slight purplish tint.

On the same day I collected a basket of wild grapes, No. 3, and a basket and a half of wild Muscadine, (Scuppernon,) which were just ripened: the Muscadine gave juice of six degrees only, mixed and mashed, and added twelve pounds of brown sugar, and let it remain in the vat all night—pressed in the morning seven and one quarter gallons of *must* of fourteen degrees, (specific gravity 1107,) and tunned in a demijohn and bottled. This is the most delicious red wine I ever tasted; it is richer than the best *Medoc*, and perhaps more resemblant of the best Burgundy. But the taste of Burgundy I have much forgotten. The grape No. 3, I conjecture, when manufactured by itself, will make a wine equal to the finest *Medoc*. On the 21st of August, collected twelve baskets of No. 1, and four baskets of No. 2, mashed the *mere gout* eight degrees—added sixty-nine pounds of sugar, and left in the vat four hours: pressed off fifty-one and a half gallons—*must* fourteen degrees. On the 29th August, collected nine baskets No. I, and two baskets No. 2, mashed and added forty-seven pounds of sugar—I omitted to try the strength of the *must*—quantity thirty-eight gallons. The residue of my grapes ripened ill; the color remained green, and being afraid of losing them altogether, by the rainy, dark weather, and supposing the quantity not enough to fill a cask, I collected two baskets of wild *Muscadine berries*, which had generally fallen off the vines; these I carefully washed and culled, and dried them in the air; and, September 11th, collected the remainder of my grapes No. 2, with a few of No. 1. mixed altogether, and mashed—they gave *mere gout* eight degrees—left in the vat all night, with forty pounds of sugar added—in the morning pressed off twenty-nine gallons, of fourteen degrees strength—tasted strongly of the over-ripe Muscadine, as if it had been sweetened with honey: I disliked the flavor; but it now wears off."

"The whole quantity of *Must* in 1823,	173	gallons.
Deduct for wild grapes,	18	do.
Must from 86 vines, No. 1, and 30 vines No. 2, on a quarter acre of ground,	155	do.
Loss by fermentation and lees, 20 per cent.	31	do.
Made wine of improved *fabrique*	124	do.

"The wine in which No. 2 predominates is the best at the present. It gives a finer *boquet*, as well as flavor. The next season I intend to make each grape separately; and if I cannot collect as many wild grapes, No. 3, as will fill a keg, I will try it by itself. I am not of opinion that the *Muscadine* will make a good wine alone; it is the weakest of any, and No. 3 the strongest. In round numbers, the *must* will stand as follows, viz:

Wild Muscadine (Scuppernon)	6 degrees
Beaume, specific gravity	1,040 nearly.
My vineyard grapes, No. 1 and 2, 8 degrees of Beaume and specific gravity	1,060
Wild grapes, No. 3, 11 degrees of Beaume, & specific gravity	1,080

"No wine, I conjecture, if strong, will be at full strength until it has lived three winters; if weaker, two winters. I object to fining altogether, unless for present use. When every component part of the *must* of wine has done its duty, it will remain, or become excrementitious and full in lees, or go off in spume. When lees subside, drawing off the wine in dry cold weather is all that is necessary. Fining before the wine is wanted for use, or to be bottled, is like taking physic when a person is in good health."

As Mr. McCall has numbered his grape No. 1, 2, &c. the following is an abridged description of them: No. 1 is called Madeira, for no other reason but its color—its bunches weigh four ounces, berries the size of a small musket bullet, with a pulpy juice pleasant, but the pulp quite tart; the taste somewhat astringent at full ripeness. No. 2 has long bunches, small dark purple berry, whitish juice, which is pleasant; little pulp, and bunches about four ounces. No. 3, a native, with long slender bunches; small berries of a dark blue color, with reddish juice. They are the blue summer grape of our river low grounds.

JOHN ADLUM.

The annexed advertisements are copied from a late number of the London Morning Herald.

"*Matrimony.*—A gentleman of family, 29 years of age, and who is almost immediately going out to India, wishes to meet with a lady willing to be united to him, and share his fortune. She must have the immediate command of 4,000*l.*; if possessed of more, the surplus will be entirely at her own disposal. By a union with the advertiser, the lady will be mistress of a most comfortable and respectable establishment, and will have the entre into the best society the country affords. The most satisfactory references will be given, and secrecy and honour will be observed.—Letters (post paid) addressed to No. 256, Post-office, Bristol, will be attended to."

"*To Noblemen, Members of Parliament, and Gentlemen.*—The advertiser, a solicitor of good education, appearance, and address, who is well versed in the law on elections, qualifications of voters, &c., is desirous of being employed as a *Private Secretary* or *Amanuensis*, or as an Agent to any nobleman or gentleman who is likely to be engaged in a contest at the approaching election, *possessing a talent for composing electioneering songs, squibs, speeches, &c., and capable of addressing a meeting with effect.* His services in the latter capacity would be truly valuable. Personal applications, or letters free of postage, addressed to S. H., at No. 4. Liecester Place, Comberwell New Road, will be duly attended to."

English Etiquette.—The following joke is in circulation, as an original of one of the noble secretary's official despatches.

"The Duke of St. Albans, is requested by Mrs. Coutts to invite Lord Sefton to a party at her house, on the ——."

And the following is the answer sent thereto.

"Lord Sefton's compliments to Mrs. Coutts' Lord in Waiting, and regrets that a previous engagement will prevent his attending Mrs. Coutts on the ——."

[Some of our readers, perhaps, may not know, that Mrs. Coutts was formerly a fourth-rate actress; who, after being for many years the *chere amie* of Coutts, the opulent banker, became his wife, and in a few weeks thereafter his widow. She is enormously rich, and is about to marry (*on dit*) the Duke of St. Albans, a young nobleman of 29. Mrs. C. is about 50, very fat and very frank in her manners. Her income is estimated at £190,000, (about $400,000) per annum. She is the mother-in-law of the ladies of sir Francis Burdett and the Earl of Guilford.—*Noah's Adv.*

A man in England offered his wife for sale with a halter about her neck. The magistrates sent both to the tread mill.

A hearty Cock.—A curious circumstance is related of the Colossus, at the battle of Trafalgar, in which she suffered so severely. In the heat of the action one of the hen coops being shot away on the poop, a cock flew on the shoulder of Captain Morris, then severely wounded; and as if his pugnacious temper had been roused by the furious conflict he witnessed, flapped his wings and crowed lustily in that situation, to the no small encouragement of the seamen; who determined not to be outdone by the gallant little biped, swore he was true game, and giving him three cheers, continued the engagement with redoubled alacrity.—*Naval Sketch Book.*

In the British House of Lords, in the time of the famous Lord Sandwich, that nobleman concluded a speech by asserting something that was of his own invention. The Earl of Craven, who had held a seat in the House for many years, without speaking, rose, to the astonishment of the peers. Loud murmurs of disapprobation, which had been excited by Lord Sandwich's assertion, were instantly hushed, to give audience to a peer about to speak, who never opened his mouth before. Lord Craven, looking stedfastly at Lord Sandwich, exclaimed "*that's a lie,*" and immediately sat down. The House was convulsed with laughter.—*N. Gaz.*

FOREIGN.

New York, April 29.

By the ship Montano, from Havre, we have latest European intelligence. Paris papers of the 23d ult. speak with some doubt of the Duke of Wellington's remaining at St. Petersburgh to assist at the coronation of Nicholas, and are entirely silent in regard to the objects of his mission, as detailed in the extract yesterday from the London Times of the 22d. The London Courier, an evening paper of the same date, makes no allusion to the article of the Times.

The project of the law relative to indemnity to the ancient proprietors of St. Domingo, was carried in the Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 245 to 70.

A telegraphic dispatch was received at Paris of the 15th March, from Vienna, announcing that the Emperor of Austria was out of danger. He had been attacked with inflammation of the lungs, and at one time apprehensions were entertained for his life.

The King of Saxony narrowly escaped a severe accident on a recent occasion. He was returning in the evening from the country, with his Queen, to Dresden, and according to his custom, (so the paper has it) was sleeping, when a country equipage running away, came in contact with the royal carriage and drove the pole thro' the pannels, between the Queen and King, without injuring either. Happily, this paper adds, the King was sound asleep in a corner. The poor queen is not noticed at all.

Extract of a letter from Hamburgh, of 10th March:—The coronation of the Emperor Nicholas is deferred from the month of September to October, in consequence of the apprehension that a new conspiracy will break out at the time of such a festival. More than 20,000 conspirators are known; that is, more than 20,000 Russian families of the Nobility are implicated; and as all have extensive relations, it may be said that all the Noblesse are under suspicion. We are assured that the number of persons arrested amounts already to 12,000. A great number of the principal conspirators have died suddenly in prison.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

By the arrival of the Corinthian from Liverpool, and the Montano, from Havre, at the port of New York, and the ship Sapphire, at Boston, also from Liverpool, in 32 days, London papers have been received to the evening of the same date, both inclusive.

It was supposed that on the 24th of March, Parliament would adjourn over to the 8th of April.

The Liverpool Advertiser of the 25th March, states, that business had not improved that week upon the activity of the preceding. On the contrary, prices have somewhat declined: and, owing to several failures in London, the confidence which had been felt in the rapid return of prosperity had been a little weakened.

The applications which had been made to the Bank of England for advances on goods, were not numerous. The money advanced was less than a qaarter of a million. The benefit done by the advances was great in proportion to the amount.—Nothing had been decided on respecting the branches of the bank in the country.

An article dated Trieste Feb. 20, says the accounts from the Levant give more and more alarming statements of the depredations of the Greek mistics which swarm in the Archipelago, so that it is impossible for any vessel to escape their pursuit. The names are given of a number of Russian and Austrian vessels that have been plundered."

In the Chamber of Deputies, March 20, the remaining articles of the St. Domingo Colonist Indemnity Distribution Law Project were adopted. The law was then carried by a majority of 245 against 70.

The Emperor Nicholas has appointed the Grand Duke Constantine to be the Commander-in-chief of the Grodno Hussars of the Imperial Guards.

The Emperor of Austria has been alarmingly ill, but was recovering on the 13th of March.

The death of the King of Portugal, and the simultaneous sickness of the King of England and the Emperor of Austria, occasioned some remark.

Rome, February 14.

The Police continues to arrest all persons carrying prohibited weapons. This lately happened to a young man, the nephew of a rich banker, who had a sword cane. He was sentenced to be led through the city, riding on an ass, and then to be sent to the galleys for ten years. The uncle, to prevent the disgrace of the family, offered 60,000 crowns for a commutation of the punishment; but Government was inexorable, and the sentence was executed in its fullest extent.

By the Marine list of yesterday it appears the ships Galaxy and Concordia sailed from Havre by the same tide, on the 25th March. These vessels were in company the first 15 days of the voyage, when they parted, and were not in sight of each other for the succeeding 18 days. Yesterday they both arrived in this port, within an hour of each other.—*N. Y. American.*

The British packet Francis Freeling, arrived at Halifax on the 13th inst. in six days from New York. Died, on board, on the 11th, his Excellency Major General the Baron de Tuyll, aged 54, Minister Plenipotentiary from the Court of Russia to the United States. His funeral took place at Halifax, with military honors.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

The Editor of the Kennebec Journal recommends Perkins's Steam Gun to duellists.

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE.

Monday, May 1.

After considering some bills of a minor character, the Bankrupt Bill was taken up. Mr. Hayne, (Chairman of the Select Committee that reported the bill) delivered his views at large in support and explanation of it; after which the Senate adjourned.

Tuesday, May 2.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill "making appropriations for carrying into effect the appointment of a mission to Panama;" the first question being on agreeing to the amendment proposed by Mr. Berrien.

Mr. Berrien rose and delivered his views in support of the amendment.

Mr. Randolph rose and addressed the Senate in a speech of two hours, against the Mission; after which a few further remarks were made by Messrs. Holmes and Berrien; and then the question was taken on Mr. Berrien's amendment, and decided in the negative, by Yeas and Nays, 19 to 24.

The question was then taken on ordering the bill to a third reading, and was decided in the affirmative, 24 votes to 19.

Wednesday, May 3.

The Senate proceeded to the re-consideration of their amendment to the bill "further to extend the Judicial System of the United States," which had been disagreed to by the House of Representatives.

Mr. Van Buren moved that the Senate *adhere* to their amendment, and offered his reasons at length in support of the motion, and of the amendment.

The motion was further sustained by Messrs. Benton, Branch, Holmes, Rowan, and White, and was opposed by Messrs. Ruggles, Harrison, and Johnson, of Ky. and was finally carried by Yeas and Nays, as follows:

For adhering—Messrs. Barton, Benton, Berrien, Branch, Chandler, Clayton, Dickerson, Eaton, Edwards, Findlay, Harper, Hayne, Hendricks, Holmes, Kane, King, Lloyd, Macon, Noble, Randolph, Robbins, Rowan, Smith, Tazewell, Thomas, Van Buren, White, Williams, Woodbury—29.

Against it—Messrs. Bouligny, Chase, Harrison, Johnson, of Ken. Johnston of Lou. Knight, Marks, Reed, Ruggles, Sanford, Seymour, Willey—12.

[The effect of the vote of adherence is to preclude on the part of the body adopting it, all compromise on the question.]

The bill making appropriations for carrying into effect the appointment of a mission to the Congress of Panama, was read a third time, and passed, by Yeas and Nays, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Barton, Bell, Bouligny, Chase, Clayton, Edwards, Harrison, Hendricks, Holmes, Johnson of Ky. Johnston, of Lou. Knight, Lloyd, Marks, Noble, Reed, Robbins, Ruggles, Sanford, Seymour, Smith, Thomas, Willey—23.

Nays—Messrs. Benton, Berrien, Branch, Chandler, Dickerson, Eaton, Findlay, Harper, Hayne, Kane, King, Macon, Randolph, Rowan, Tazewell, Van Buren, White, Williams, Woodbury—19.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill to establish a uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States.

Mr. Randolph rose and moved the indefinite postponement of the bill, and then delivered a speech of nearly six hours in opposition to the bill. Mr. R. concluded his speech about seven o'clock.

The question then being about to be put, on the motion of postponement, it appeared that there was not a quorum of the Senators present; and without taking the question, the Senate adjourned.

Thursday, May 4.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the Bankrupt Bill, and the question being on Mr. Randolph's motion for indefinite postponement—

Mr. Berrien rose and delivered a speech of an hour's duration, in reply to Mr. Randolph, and in support of the bill.

Mr. Randolph rejoined, in a speech of two hours.

Mr. Berrien then observing that there was no quorum present, moved an adjournment.

Mr. Randolph then withdrew his motion.

Mr. Hayne briefly replied to Mr. Randolph, and then, for the want of time to get through with the bill at this session, moved to lay it on the table, which was unanimously agreed to.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, May 1.

After passing on some business of lesser consequence, the House took up the bill for the relief of the surviving officers of the Revolution. Various amendments were proposed, some of which were agreed to, and others rejected, insomuch that it became somewhat difficult to understand what the precise state of the bill was through the successive stages of the debate. The constant effort on the one side was to enlarge its provisions, and the corresponding effort on the other to resist that attempt. The previous question was twice called for, but refused by the House; and the yeas and nays were taken on several of the motions, & are ordered on several others yet pending—we should consider the passage of the bill hopeless, but for one vote, on a question which was moved with the express view of determining whether the House would or would not act on the subject; we refer to a motion to lay the bill and amendments on the table; which was negatived, by yeas and nays, by a vote of 107 to 57.

Tuesday, May 2.

After the despatch of private bills, the bill for the relief of revolutionary officers was taken up, discussed, and finally recommitted to the committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Many private bills were passed.

Thursday, May 4.

The House took up the Judiciary Bill, with the message from the Senate that that body adhered to its amendments. After debate, the whole subject was referred to the Judiciary committee.

Washington, May 5.

A very interesting report, accompanied by several documents, and introductory to a series of bills, was yesterday made, in the Senate, by Mr. Benton, from a committee appointed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the patronage of the Executive Government of the United States. The subject and the report together were deemed of sufficient importance by the Senate to order six thousand extra copies of the report and documents to be printed.

The nature of the report may be understood, in part, at least, from the following general statement of the objects of the several bills:

One of these bills proposes to provide, that, from and after the 1st day of Dec. next, the number of papers selected to publish the laws of the United States and public advertisements, shall not be less than three in each State, and may be equal to half the representation of each State in Congress; in each Territory, one; and, in the District of Columbia, three; the selection to be made by the Senators and Representatives from each State, and the Delegates from Territories; the papers in the District of Columbia to be selected by the Secretary of State, he giving the preference to those papers having the greatest number of actual subscribers.

Another of the bills provides for securing in office faithful collectors and disbursers of the revenue, and to displace defaulters, by requiring the President to lay before Congress, once in every four years, commencing with the first week in January next, a statement of the accounts of all the officers under the authority of the Executive Government, who hold offices charged with the collection or disbursement of public moneys, who shall have failed to account for such moneys before the 30th September preceding; their offices to be vacated, from the period of such information being communicated to Congress. It also provides, that, upon the nomination of officers to fill the vacancies occasioned by removals, the President shall state the reasons for such removals; and it repeals the act of May 15, 1820, limiting the term of office of certain officers.

A third of the bills provides, that no person shall receive the appointment of Postmaster, where the emoluments exceed a certain amount per annum, except upon a nomination of the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

A fourth of the bills provides, that the appointment of Cadets to the Military Academy, shall be apportioned among the several States according to the whole number of Senators and Representatives in Congress from each State: the appointments to be so made that one Cadet shall be taken from each electoral District; or, from each Congressional district; that one shall be appointed from each Territory, and ——— from the District of Columbia.

A fifth provides for the appointment of Midshipmen in the Navy, in a manner similar to the appointment of Cadets, as specified above; and directs that no person shall receive the appointment of Midshipman, unless he be over fourteen, and under twenty one years of age.

The sixth and last bill provides, that the commissions of the officers of the Army and Navy shall no longer be made out "to continue in force during the pleasure of the President," but "to continue in force during good behavior;" and that no officer shall hereafter be dismissed the service, but by sentence of a Court Martial, or upon an address to the President, by both Houses of Congress.—*Nat. Int.*

Washington, May 3.

We have been informed that the ill state of Mr. King's health has determined him to resign the mission to England, and to ask permission to return to the United States; and that his request has been acceded to. He will probably leave England in the course of next month.—*Nat. Int.*

It is understood that the nomination of Jas. Cooley, of Ohio, to be Charge des Affaires to Peru, and that of John Jas. Appleton, to be Charge des Affaires to Sweden, were yesterday confirmed by the Senate. The nomination of J. F. Hamtramck, to be Indian Agent to the Osage Indians, was also confirmed yesterday.—*Nat. Int.*

Commissioner of the Customs.—A bill has been reported in the House of Representatives to establish the Office of Commissioner of the Customs, which shall be attached to the Treasury Department. It proposes to transfer to this office from the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, of the First Comptroller, and of the Fifth Auditor, all matters appertaining to the Collection of the Revenue, to Revenue Cutters, and to Light Houses, Beacons, Buoys, and Piers. As this bill proposes to collect into one office the business connected with the Revenue that is now scattered through several offices; and as it is contemplated that the Clerks now employed upon the business to be transferred to this office shall be transferred with it, thereby preventing an increase of salaries, there can be but little, if any objection to the measure.—That great convenience and much advantage would result from it, there can be no doubt.—*National Journal.*

A Washington correspondent to the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser writes "that the debate on the Panama question has elicited a vast display of talent of every kind, and the national character has been exhibited in complete epitome within the walls of the capitol. The ardor of the south, the boldness of the west, the cool calculation of the east—the national love of enterprize, and love of liberty, chastened and mingled with the national prudence, caution, and good sense, have successively passed in review on the floor of both Houses.—There has, to be sure, been much party feeling—we are free, and must ever differ; when we do not, it will be because the will of a conqueror has superseded ours. The administration is strong in the House, the opposition strong in the Senate; we have occasionally heard the very cannon that thundered at New Orleans, and have had hard words about the Hartford Convention: but then we have had able eulogies on diplomatic ability and skill and experience in the cabinet."

We perceive by the Boston papers that the committee of the Bunker Hill Association have not been inactive. It has been decided that the monument shall be an Obelisk, built of Quincy Granite, 220 feet high, 30 feet in diameter at the base, and 15 at the summit—the walls are to be constructed of 77 courses of stone, of 2 feet 3 inches in thickness, and each block will probably weigh from three to five tons. A hollow cone will rise from the centre, around which a flight of steps will ascend to the summit. The base of the cone will be 7 feet, the apex 4, in diameter. The workmen have been for some time employed at the quarries "in fitting the rough stones for the builder's use," and they will be transported to the sea shore as soon as the railway for that purpose is completed, and thence conveyed to the battle ground.

New York, April 28.

A very extensive and destructive fire took place this morning about 3 o'clock, whereby the whole block known as the Exchange Buildings, and occupying the site of the old post-office, on the corner of Garden and William streets, was destroyed.

The fire is supposed to have originated in the garret of the centre building, occupied as a tailor's workshop; and inasmuch as the partition walls were not carried up to, and above the roof, the upper lofts of all the stores, seven in number, formed but one great one. The progress of the flames was very rapid, and owing to the very dangerous construction of these stores, the firemen absolutely, and as the event soon proved, very wisely, refused to enter them, as on ordinary occasions they are wont to do, with the utmost fearlessness. So obvious, indeed, as we are informed, was the insecurity of these buildings, that when they were putting up, the fire department gave notice that in the event of a fire in them, the firemen would not think it safe to enter within their frail walls. The leading defect of their construction was this—the whole front wall reposed upon architraves, and door and window frames of iron; which in their turn rested on wooden beams; and these last being charred, and in some instances burnt through, the iron supporters yielded with them, and the brick walls followed, as of course—so that when once the facade began to give way, the whole mass fell like a card house: and at this moment there is scarcely one brick on another to tell that such edifices were. The destruction of property is very large, but no lives were lost. Insurance was effected on the buildings for 30,000; and on goods at the offices, as far as we have learned, to the amount of $90,000. There will be an immense amount uncovered.

The Boston Patriot says, that the North American Review has received by a late arrival, a numerous and respectable accession to its subscription list, from Buenos Ayres. At the head of the list is that distinguished character, Don Bernardin Rividavia.

Baltimore, April 29.

Editorial Movement.—The veteran Editor of the Columbian Centinel, Benjamin Russel, esq. one of the oldest of the *corps editorial*, arrived in our city this morning from Boston. He has presided at the editorial desk for forty-two years, and this is his first appearance thus far South during his life time. He contemplates extending his visit to the sage of Monticello.

Balt. Pat.

A large and highly respectable Public Meeting has been held in the city of New-York, to take into consideration the case of Mr. Jefferson, at which the Mayor of the City presided, and the Collector of the Port acted as Secretary. At this meeting, resolutions were unanimously adopted, expressive of high respect for his virtues, and sympathy for his misfortunes; and a committee, of twenty-four of the first citizens of the place, were appointed to receive contributions from the inhabitants, towards the purpose of relieving him from the pecuniary claims upon him. *Nat. Intelligencer.*

Cooper the Novelist.—Blackwood's Magazine thus speaks of Mr. Cooper the American Novelist: "Cooper, the American Novelist, a man of unquestionable genius, and himself a naval officer, (whether like our author an officer of rank, we know not,) has given us some spirited, even splendid, pictures of naval life. His individual characters are all somewhat exaggerated, which is a great pity, for they are well conceived and contrasted; but his descriptions of all sorts of manœuvres, in all sorts of weather, and at all hours of day and night, are at once truly nautical, and truly poetical. We never were more interested in our lives than in his account of the escape (after a running fight) of the American frigate and sloop from one of his Majesty's squadrons. The bearing down of a 94 gun ship, through a stormy and a clouded night, is magnificent. Cooper exults, as he ought to do, in the glory of the American stars, yet he is not unjust to the character of our navy, and there is nothing about him of the braggadocio. He has doubtless been both in battle and in wreck, and is a man that would despise a cork jacket. We hope he has not a wooden leg—but if he has may he dot and go on for half a century—he seems a man worthy of having sailed with Decatur.

At the Court at Concord, Mass.—Salley Reed for an *assault*, committed on her husband, John Reed, of Bedford, by "*pounding*" him with a large mallet on his "*knowledge-box.*" She was sentenced to 4 months confinement in the common jail. At her request, she was permitted to go to Cambridge jail "for the benefit of the sea air." Application was made for a *divorce*, by her husband, who had received so many *striking marks* of her *attachment*, which was granted without *alimony*.—*Bost. Pat.*

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 10, 1826.

The Spring Term of the Superior Court of this county was opened on Monday last—Judge Donnell presiding.

Lafayette Bridge.—It will be recollected that the last Legislature authorized certain gentlemen of this town to open books of subscription for the formation of a company to erect a Bridge across the Cape Fear, at some convenient point above the Clarendon Bridge, so as to open a road between this place and Raleigh about five miles shorter than the one now chiefly travelled. We have pleasure in stating that the whole of the stock was taken by a few spirited gentlemen of this town, and a company organized by the election of John Eccles, Esq. President, and John Matthews, Esq. Secretary and Treasurer. The site for the bridge has not yet been fixed on, but no unnecessary delay will take place.

The Cape Fear is unusually low for the season; so low, that the Steam Boats Cotton Plant and North Carolina could only get up within 53 miles of town, whence their cargoes were brought up in lighters. The Cotton Plant brought most of the cargo of the brig Damon, at Wilmington from New York, consisting of Spring Goods, &c. for merchants of this town. Country merchants will find goods plenty and very low.

It would be well for planters and country merchants who have not yet brought their cotton to market, and whose wants may compel them to do so during the year, to make no longer delay; for if the river should continue low generally throughout the summer, the difficulties of navigation will prevent purchasers from giving even the low price which the article now commands. Besides, the advices from abroad are more unpromising than ever—No demand and prices declining.

A part of the delegation of what is called the friendly or McIntosh party of Creek Indians, passed through here last week on their return home. They are remarkably fine looking men—some of Nature's nobility. We learn that they spoke indignantly of their treatment at Washington, declaring it cold and neglectful.

Governor Burton arrived here on Wednesday last, and proceeded to Wilmington on Friday morning. His object is to make a personal examination of the works now going on for the improvement of the Cape Fear, and to make any arrangements that may be necessary to their successful prosecution.

Gov. Burton returned to town last evening, and we have the pleasure of stating that he is of opinion the Dredging Machine *will* answer the purpose for which it was procured. It being now complete, a trial of it was made while the Governor was at Wilmington, and its operation was very satisfactory. It has since been moved to the Flatts, on which it is expected to go into operation either to-day or to-morrow.

We learn, also, that the Governor has made arrangements to recommence, immediately, the works on the river between this place and Wilmington, under the direction of skilful gentlemen, and with a large number of laborers; that the work will be divided into two parts, and hands employed on each at the same time.

Magistrates.—We have lately heard but one opinion expressed as to the advantages derived from the systematic and exclusive devotion to business of a gentleman who formerly held the office of Special Magistrate in this town. He was of service to all classes of society; not the rich and influential only had justice dispensed to them; but the poor and friendless, the class of persons who need such services, and to whose relief and protection the laws should always have an eye, because they are so little able to relieve and protect themselves,—these could always find one who would interest himself in their behalf. They felt no delicacy, and no fear of an ungracious refusal, in soliciting his services. Now the case is very different. If here and there we find a magistrate who will attend to every application, he is so beset with petitioners, so harassed with the constant demands upon his time, that it soon becomes extremely vexatious, interfering with his business, and attended with no earthly benefit to himself. There are a few gentlemen in the commission of the peace, with public spirit and generosity to devote much of their time to its duties; and we well know some honorable examples; for instance, we could name a magistrate in this county, who computes that at least one-twelfth of his time for the last year has been devoted, gratuitously of course, to the applications of his fellow citizens for justice. This is an absolute imposition upon good nature. There are a few instances also of gentlemen of eminent legal attainments, of some even who had presided, with credit to themselves and advantage to the state, on the bench of the Superior Courts, condescending to sit as Justices of the Peace in the County Courts. But, with a few such instances, what is the character of the Justices generally? Does any one say they either do or *can* perform their duties? Certainly not.

It is time another mode of filling these offices was adopted. In Virginia, we believe the commission of the peace is of high respectability, having important emoluments attached to it; it is consequently eagerly sought for by men of talents and worth. Their decisions carry some weight with them; while no man, if he can help himself, will rely upon the decisions of many of our justices. They therefore frequently serve little or no other purpose than to multiply the costs of suit.

In no situation can able and faithful services be expected without compensation. But pay your agents, either with money or with honor, and you will have a right to demand the performance of their duties. The respectability of the commission would be increased by a diminution of the number who hold it, and by a change in the mode of appointment—say if the power to fill vacancies were vested in the County Courts. If these changes were productive of no good, we do not think them likely to do harm, and they may be worth a trial.

Mr. Randolph.—Curiosity induced us to look through our file of the National Intelligencer from the 1st of February last to the present time, to ascertain how long Mr. Randolph has occupied the floor of the Senate in delivering his singular speeches, which may be denominated *a speech* without beginning or ending. A great part of the session having been spent with closed doors, we are unable to discover what portion of that time he consumed; but his speeches in open session occupied about forty-four hours. It is not unreasonable to suppose that he spoke at least half that length of time in secret session, making an aggregate of sixty-six hours. On an average, the sessions of the Senate may be five hours per diem; Mr. Randolph has consequently consumed about thirteen days of the last three months of the present session of the Senate—in forwarding the public business? in promoting any useful measure? Far from it. Though there is certainly some sound matter in what we have seen of his talks, yet it is almost lost in the multitude of idle words and angry, indecent denunciations; which have had the effect to destroy the force of all that was well said, and to bring ridicule and contempt upon himself, and in some measure to injure the cause in which he is, unhappily, engaged. Virginia may rue the day that placed such a man in the National councils.

A sketch, as it is called, of a part of a late speech of Mr. Randolph, is going the rounds. It appeared originally in the Philadelphia Democratic Press, as in a letter from Washington. As the author professes to give it from memory, we do not consider it entitled to credit; for it would be hardly possible to remember a column and a half of such unconnected sentences and parts of sentences.

Wm. B. Giles has been elected, by a large majority, a member of the House of Delegates of Virginia, from the county of Amelia.

We have received the first number of a very neat paper from Augusta, called the Georgia Courier, printed by Messrs. Brantly and Clarke. A prospectus is left at this office.

The National Gazette announces that Carey & Lea, of Philadelphia, have in the press the new novel of the Unknown—called Woodstock.

Hayti.—President Boyer has issued a proclamation removing the restrictions which he had formerly imposed upon the commercial intercourse between Hayti and other nations, except as follows:

"Nevertheless, our determination to avoid most scrupulously every occasion of umbrage to other governments, in relation to the internal police of their colonies, requires that we should renew once more, by these presents, our express prohibition to Haytien vessels to go to the islands and colonies belonging to those governments, as well as to North and South Carolina in the United States of America."

MARRIED,

In Montgomery county, on the 30th ult. by —— Swearengin, Esq. Mr. William Christian to Miss Sarah Terrill, both of that county.

In Rockingham, Richmond County, on the 19th ult. by the Rev. M. D. Crawford, F. T. Leak, Esq. to Miss Mary Duke, eldest daughter of Thomas Crawford, Esq.

Near Rockingham, Richmond County, on the 30th ult. by John McAlister, Esq. Mr. Calvin Stricklin, to Miss Elizabeth Hailey.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Mr. Editor,—I was this day presented with a plan of the "Virginia State Lottery, for the benefit of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company," to be drawn on the 17th of this month. In looking at the amount of money to be distributed in Prizes, and then at the amount produced by the sale of the Tickets, I was much surprized at the difference. I believe the Public in general suppose that the whole amount of cash received for Tickets is paid out in Prizes, subject to a discount of 15 per cent. This 15 per cent is the profit or compensation for the Managers. Let us make a little calculation and look at the result. In the above Lottery are 42,840 Tickets—they are sold at $3 each, which produces the sum of $128,520—this sum then should be distributed in Prizes—but what is the fact? only $96,390 are distributed—leaving in the hands of the Managers the pretty sum of $32,130, independent of the 15 per cent. on $96,390. Should the Public patronize Lotteries? A.

May 2.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED,

Schr. John, Hollman, Jamaica.
Brig Amstill, Brightman, Antigua.
Brig Hope, Green, Jamaica.
Brig Nancy, Goodrich, Jamaica.
Br. Schooner Lord Nelson, Autton, Turk's Island.
Br. Brig Mary, Groin, Port au Prince.
Brig Enterprise, Steckney, New York.
Schr. Fair Lady, Adkins, St. Barts.
Schr. Regulator, McIlhenny, Charleston.
Schr. Ceres, Copeland, Charleston.

CLEARED,

Brig Mary, Andros, Barbadoes.
Schr. Milo, Bacheldor, Grenada.
Schr. Argus, Baily, Providence.
Schr. Pharamond, Freeman, St. Croix.
Brig Sall & Hope, Arnold, Providence.
Schr. Caravan, Gray, Baltimora.
Schr. Midas, Weeks, Boston.
Schr. Mechanic, Godfry, New York.
Brig John, Curtis, St. Vincents.

TURTLE SOUP

WILL be served up at the LAFAYETTE HOTEL between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock to-morrow.

☞ Families supplied on moderate terms.

C. TRACY.

May 10.

Wanted at this Office

A JOURNEYMAN PRINTER, who is a good workman, and who is sober and steady. None others need apply.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.		Qua'ty rated.	From D. C.	To D. C.
Beef, Fresh in Market	-	lb.	4	5
Beef, Northern	-	bbl.	7 50	8
Brandy, Cogniac,	-	gallon.	1 25	1 50
Apple, in dem'd	-	do.		60
Peach,	-	do.	60	70
Bacon,	- -	lb.	7	8
Beeswax	- -	do.	28	30
Butter,	- -	do	12½	20
Bagging	-	yard,	21	25
Coffee, Prime Green,		lb.	19	20
2d qual.		do	15	18
Candles, Mould,	-	do	14	15
Spermaceti,	-	do		34
Cotton,	-	do	9¼	10
Corn,	-	bushel	85	90
Copperas	-	lb.	4½	5
Flax	-	do	15	16
Flaxseed, Rough,	-	bushel		75
Flour Sup. scarce	-	barrel.	6	7
Fine, do.	-	do	5	6
Fish, Herrings	-	do	4 00	4½
Mullet	-	do	6 00	
Feathers	-	lb.	35	
Gin, Holland,	-	gallon,	90	1 25
Country,	-	do	43	45
Ginger	-	lb.	6	10
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10	-	50 feet	4 00	5 00
10 by 12	-	do	5 00	6 00
Bottles	-	groce	11	12
Hides, Buenos Ayres,	-	lb.		
West India,	-	do		
Iron,	- -	100 lb.	5½	6
Indigo, Bengal	-	lb.	3 50	
Flotant	-	do	3 50	
Lime,	- -	cask,	3	
Lard	-	lb.	7	8
Leather, Skirting	-	do	30	35
Sole	-	do	28	30
Bridle	-	side	3 00	4 00
Lead, Bar	-	lb.	10	11
Logwood	-	100 lb.	2 50	3
Molasses, scarce	-	gallon,	45	
Nutmegs	-	lb.	2 50	3 00
Nails, cut, Assorted	-	do	7	8
Wrought	-	do	18	20
Nankeens, Blue	-	piece,	1 40	
Yellow	-	do	60	65
Shingles	-	1000	1 50	2 00
Oats,	-	bush	55	60
Oil, Curriers	-	barrel.	18 00	20 00
Linseed	-	gallon.	80	1 00
Pork	-	barrel.	8 00	9 00
Porter London,	-	dozen,	3 50	
Philadelphia,	-	do	2 50	3 00
Pepper,	-	lb.	21	22
Pimento,	-	do	30	
Plaster Paris,	-	ton	7 50	10 00
Powder, Duponts,	-	Keg,	7 50	8
Others,	-	do	5	7 50
Paints, White Lead	-	do	3 50	4 00
Spanish Brown	-	do	5	6
Yellow Ochre	-	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica,	-	gallon,	1 00	1 25
Wind. Island.	-	do		
New-England,	-	do	50	60
Rice,	- -	100 lb.	3 50	4 00
Raisins	-	box,	2 50	3 50
Rags	-	lb.	2	6
Shot,	- -	Bag,	2 75	3
Sugar, Mus. Prime,	-	100 lb.	10	11½
Common,	-	do	9	10
Loaf,	-	lb.	20	25
Salt, Liverpool,	-	bush.	70	75
Turks Island,	-	do	70	75
St. Ubes, &c.	-	do		
Salts, Epsom	-	lb.	25	30
Glauber	-	do	6	
Steel, American	-	do	8	9
E. Blistered	-	do	16	18
German	-	do	17	18
Salt-Petre	-	do	12	15
Tallow,	-	do	10	11
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	-	do	1 50	1 75
Hyson,	-	do	1 20	1 20
Tobacco, Leaf,	-	100 lb.	4 50	5
Manufactured,	-	do	5 00	20
Tin, ½ x	-	box	16 00	18 00
Verdigrs,	-	lb.	65	
Wheat,	-	bush.	90	1 00
Whiskey,	-	gallon,	40	42½
Wine, Madeira, L. P.	-	do	2 50	4
Sicily Madeira,	-	do	1 25	1 50
Teneriffe,	-	do	1 25	1 50
Port,	-	do	2 00	3 25
Malaga	-	do	80	

Sale Postponed.

THE sale of Furniture advertised for this day postponed until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning when it will positively take place; in the mean the Furniture can be seen at the Auction Room up stairs.

WILLKINGS & Co.

May 10.—66-1t

17th of May!

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.

10,000 DOLLARS

MAY BE GAINED FOR THREE!!

Adventurers are hereby notified that THE DRAWING OF THE DISMAL SWAMP CANAL LOTTERY,

Will take place on the 17th of May, when the following splendid Prizes will be awarded to the fortunate.

$10,000 $6,000
4,000 2,500
&c. &c. &c.

A few fortunate Tickets remain unsold at

Watcher's

Lucky Office,

Where immediate application should be made. Orders from the country, (post paid) enclosing the Cash, will be promptly answered.

Address to C. HATCHER,

May 3. Fayetteville, N. C.

Drawing.

THE following are the numbers which were drawn, for determining the Prizes in the *Dismal Swamp Canal Lottery—Twenty-first Class, New Series*, viz.

22, 49, 39, 25, 37, 17, 32, 36.

Those persons having Prizes, are requested to come forward and receive *the Cash*, or have them renewed in the next Lottery, at the

MANAGERS' OFFICE,
Under the Lafayette Hotel,

May 9.—66. Fayetteville.

Mr. Jefferson's Lottery.

J. B. YATES & A. McINTYRE,

HAVING been honored with the conduct of Mr. Jefferson's Lottery, respectfully inform the public that every thing is arranged in regard to it and that the tickets will be ready for delivery in short time, and the plan made known in its particulars.

11,480 Chances are fixed at Ten Dollars each.

66tf YATES & McINTYRE,
Raleigh, or Fayetteville, N. C.

Just Received,

10 BAGS of prime Coffee
30 Bbls. No. 2. Mackerel
30 Bbls. No. 3. do.
4 Tierces Apple Brandy
13 bbls. do do
10 bbls. New England Rum
10 bbls. Philadelphia Rye Whiskey
1 pipe Imitation French Brandy
1 hhd. 3d proof W. I. Rum
Half bbl. pickled Salmon
2 half bbls. Buckwheat Flour
2 do Rye do
1 box (3 doz.) No. 9 Cotton Cards

Together with an assortment of DRY and FANCY GOODS. For sale at the Auction Store of

L. FITZHARRIS.

May 10, 1826—66-3t

Notice.



ON the 21st of June, will be sold to the highest bidder, that handsome well finished two Story House, together with the Land attached to it, beautifully situated in the village of Chapel Hill. On the Lot is a well finished Store House, with all its fixtures, a large and dry Cellar. On the back street the Lot contains one acre, with good Stables, and a new well contrived Ice House, a good Garden well enclosed, also a good well that affords constant water. Perhaps there is no situation in the village better suited for a Family Residence, either for a Boarding House, or for Mercantile business, than this.

Persons wishing to own property in the village are earnestly invited to attend, as the sale will certainly take place. The terms will be made known on the day of sale; but it is probable that notes, negotiable at the Newbern Bank at Raleigh, and at the office of Discount and Deposit of the Bank of Cape Fear at Hillsborough, will be received for the whole or a large portion of the purchase money. G. BOCCIARDI.

And should he be absent the sale will be conducted by gentlemen who are properly authorised by him as Agents. G. B.

April 24, 1826.—66ts.

Notice.

AT March Term of Cumberland County Court, the subscriber qualified as administrator on the estate of James King, deceased. All those indebted to said deceased are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the same to present them properly authenticated for payment.

WILLIAM M. KING, Adm'r.

May 3, 1826.—66-3m

Notice.

WHEREAS my wife, Queen Tiny Scott, has left my bed and board. This is therefore to forewarn all persons from crediting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

ABRAM SCOTT.

Cumberland County, May 8.—66 1t

The U. S. Literary Gazette.

VOL. IV—APRIL 1, 1826—No. 1.

Published by Harrison Gray, and Cummings, Hilliard & Co—Boston.

CONTENTS.

Reviews.—Remarks on the Banks and Currency of the New England States. Gov. Winthrop's History of New England. Mr. Tredgold's Trestise on Rail-Roads and Carriages. Roman Nights, or the Tomb of the Scipios.

Miscellany.—Sneezing. Philosophy of Language.

Original Poetry.—A Fancy Piece. Song. Stanzas.

Critical Notices.—Goodwin's Town Officer. Notes on the origin and Necessity of Slavery. The Contributions of Q. Q. to a Periodical Work.

Intelligence.—*New Publications. Literary Advertiser.*

VOL. IV.—APRIL 15, 1826.—NO. 2.

CONTENTS.

Reviews.—The Constitution of 1776. White's History of a Voyage to the China Sea.

Miscellany.—Philosophy of Language. Letters from an American in Europe. Mythology of the Lithuanians.

Original Poetry.—A Husband to his Wife, on the first Anniversary of their Marriage. Lines written off Point Judith Light-House. Sabbath Evening Twilight.

Critical Notices.—Blake's Biblical Reader. The Edinburgh Review, for November, 1825. Deutsches Lesebuck fur Anfanger.

The United States Literary Gazette is published on the first and fifteenth day of every month. Each number contains 40 pages 8vo. making two volumes a year of 480 pages each. The annual subscription price is *five dollars*, and becomes due on the publication of the seventh number, or on the first day of July.

POETRY.

NEW SONG.

hen a poor little maid feels her senses astray,
axot sleep on her pillow, nor rest all the day,
es a form still pursue her, do all that she can,
d this form should be that of a handsome young man,
neighbours will whisper then, good lack-a-day!
e poor little maid's in a very sad way.

hen of all her old friends she begins to grow shy,
hen she speaks very seldom, and speaks with a sigh,
hen tho' witty or wise, she appears like a dunce,
d folks wonder what's come to the girl all at once,
y neighbours will whisper then, good lack-a-day!
e poor little maid's in a very sad way.

---

rawing of the Grand Consolidated
LOTTERY NO. I.

HE following are the numbers which were drawn from the wheel for determining all the izes in the Grand Consolidated Lottery, 1st Class,

11 35 9 3 14

hose persons having prizes are requested to come rward and receive *the cash* or have them renewed one of the schemes now offered to the public. e *Advertisement.*

YATES & McINTYRE, *Managers,*
under the Lafayette Hotel, Fayetteville.

Flour.

35 BARRELS superfine Philadelphia Flour, hourly expected; also nine Hhds. retailing olasses. WILLKINGS & Co.
May 3, 1826.—65tf

Notice.

THE subscribers have appointed Mr. Robert T. Goodwin their Agent for the settlement of the ccounts of the late firm of Wm. H. Maffitt & Co. hose indebted to said firm will make immediate ayment and save further trouble. Those having emands against the firm will present them to him r payment.

WM. H. MAFFITT,
JAMES MOFFETT.

Fayetteville, 1st May, 1826.

New Books.

WM. E. TROY has just received,

Benedict's History of the Baptists
Ditto do. of all religions
Robertson's History of Charles the 5th
Burke on the Sublime and Beautiful
Scientific Dialogues
Witherspoon's lectures on Philosophy
Curse of Kehema by Robt. Southey
Moore's complete works, elegant
Goldsmith's do. do.
Cross Knight Templar's Charts, new edition
American Instructor, new school book
Pious or Camp Meeting Songs
Songs of Zion
Bennet's Book Keeping
Hitchcock's ditto

April 26, 1826—64-tf

Insurance against Fire.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,

INSURES Houses and other buildings, and property contained in them, against loss and damage by fire; also, merchandise and other property against the hazards of inland navigation.

Capital 300,000 Dollars.

Insurance made on application to
C. T. HAIGH,
Agent of the Company, Fayetteville.

Storage of Cotton.

J. F. & JOHN LIPPITT,

WILL receive Cotton on Storage, at their Warehouses in Fayetteville or Campbellton.
Dec. 28, 1825. 47—tf

20,000 Lbs. of prime Barbadoes SUGAR, in barrels and half barrels.

100 bags of Green Coffee.
100 pieces of heavy 42 inch Cotton Bagging.
2500 Bale Rope.
30 barrels New England Rum.
15 hhds. Molasses.
500 Salt Sacks.
30 barrels of Mackerel.

For sale by
JNO. HUSKE.

Sept. 6, 1825—31-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

MOORE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1826.

John D. Nordon and others vs. John White. } Petition for Partition of Land.

IT appearing to the Court that John White, the defendant, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is *therefore ordered,* that publication be made in the Carolina Observer, for six weeks, that the defendant may have notice that unless he appear at our next Court, to be held at the Court House in Carthage, on the third Monday in May next, and answer, the Petition will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte.

CORN. DOWD, Clk.
March 20th, 1826. 65

GRAND STATE LOTTERY.

Of Maryland—Class Number Six.
ODD and EVEN SYSTEM,

By which the owner of two tickets or shares is sure to get one prize and may obtain three, to be drawn by the Commissioners, *all in one day,* and to take place on the 10th day of MAY next.

SCHEME:

1	prize of	25,000	Dollars is	$25,000
1	-	10,000	-	10,000
2	-	5,000	-	10,000
10	-	1,000	-	10,000
15	-	500	-	7,500
50	-	100	-	5,000
100	-	50	-	5,000
100	-	20	-	2,000
550	-	10	-	5,500
20,000	-	4	-	80,000
20,829 prizes,				160,000

Tickets, $5 | Quarters, $1 25
Halves, 2 50 | Eighths, 62

A few Tickets and Shares ordered in this Lottery have been received.

E. J. HALE.

April 12.

Sheriff's Deeds,

For Lands sold for Taxes,

Drafted by a gentleman possessing the requisite legal knowledge, just printed and for sale. Also, a great variety of Sheriff's, Clerk's, Constable's, and other Blanks.

E. J. HALE.
April 26.

J. F. & John Lippitt,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

5 Hhds. Muscovado Sugar
29 bags Green Coffee
10 hhds. Retailing Molasses
20 bbls. N. E. Rum
10 do Northern Gin
2000 lbs. first quality Cheese.

May 3, 1826—56-tf

Notice.

THE Subscriber requests all those indebted to him, in any way whatever, to come forward and make payment previous to the 1st day of July next, or he will be under the necessity of bringing suit immediately against all who fail to do so.

DUNCAN THOMPSON.
Fayetteville, May 3—56-tJy1

Notice.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cape-Fear Navigation Company will be holden in the Town of Fayetteville on Friday the 2d day of June next.

By order,
JOHN CRUSOE, *Sec'y.*

Fayetteville, May 3—65-5t

☞ The Editors of the Raleigh Register will please insert the above till day of meeting, and forward their account to the subscriber for payment.
J. C.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 17th instant, a Negro man named CHARLES, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and near 40 years of age, inclined to baldness; dark complected, one of his little fingers injured by a burn when small, has a scar on his face by the bite of another negro; he is a great singer; has with him various suits of clothes, among which are a plaid coat and gray cloth pantaloons; he has some notion of spelling. The above reward will be given to any person apprehending the said negro, or lodging him in any jail so that I get him

SION ALFORD.
Alfordsville, April 26, 1826.—655t

*** The Editors of the Raleigh Register will please publish this for one month, and forward their account to Alfordsville, N. C. for payment.

AUCTION.

That desirable Summer Residence,

ONE mile South from the Town House, formerly occupied by *Edward Ellis,* and recently by *Samuel P. Ashe,* Esq. will be sold on *Friday the 12th day of May next,* in front of the Court House in Fayetteville, at Public Auction.

The Tract contains 100 acres of Land, which may be divided into several handsome Building Lots, each having a Spring of good Water at a convenient distance from it. Terms at Sale.

H. W. AYER, *Auctioneer.*
Fayetteville, April 27, 1826.—652w

Cash.

Fortune with both hands open!

"There is a tide in the affairs of men,
Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune."

THE DRAWING OF THE VIRGINIA

STATE LOTTERY,

For the benefit of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company, is fixed for the

Seventeenth of May.

Being near at hand, applications for tickets should be made without delay at

HATCHER'S

Lucky Lottery Office,
Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

The present price of Tickets only THREE DOLLARS, (shares in proportion,) for which either of the following Splendid Prizes may be obtained:

$10,000	$6,000
4,000	2,000
1,500	1,176
6 prizes of	1,000
12	500

&c. &c. &c.

Orders from any part of the country, (post paid) enclosing the Cash, will meet with the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application.

Address to C. HATCHER,
May 3. Fayetteville, N. C.

Notice.

THE Subscriber expects to receive on consignment, about the middle of June next, a parcel of first rate Cotton Gins, which he is authorized to warrant equal, if not superior, to any in North or South Carolina, which will be sold on very reasonable terms.

JOHN MURCHISON, Jun.
Fayetteville, May 2—65 tf

House & Lot at Auction.

WILL be sold, on Saturday, the 13th inst., that valuable House and Lot, formerly the residence of the late General THOMAS DAVIS, on Dick Street, containing on front about 80 feet, and running back about 150 feet, with Kitchen, Smoke-House, and other necessary Out Buildings. Terms made known on day of sale.

WILLKINGS & Co. Auct'rs.
May 2, 1826—65.

CASH paid for *DRY and GREEN HYDES,*
By H. G. NELSON.
December 7, 1825.—44tf

Managers' Office, Fayetteville, N. C.

YATES & McINTYRE return their sincere acknowledgments to the citizens of N. Carolina, for the very liberal patronage they have received at their Office in Raleigh for tickets in the various Lotteries of which they were Managers, and solicit a continuance of it at the same Office, or their *newly established* one at FAYETTEVILLE, in either of the *following Schemes,* and hope they will, as usual, meet the decided approbation of an enlightened public.

ALL TO BE DRAWN IN THE PRESENT MONTH.

Highest Prizes, $20,000, $10,000, &c. &c.

Virginia State Lottery,

SECOND CLASS,
To be drawn on the 17th day of May, 1826.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of		$10,000 is	$10,000
1	-	6,000	6,000
1	-	4,000	4,000
1	-	2,500	2,500
1	-	1,500	1,500
1	-	1,176	1,176
6	-	1,000	6,000
12	-	500	6,000
36	-	100	3,600
186	-	20	3,720
1,674	-	6	10,044
13,950	-	3	41,850
15,870 Prizes,			$96,390
26,970 Blanks.			

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Packages of twelve Tickets, embracing the 36 numbers of the above Lottery, which must draw at least $15, (nett $12 75,) Shares in proportion, with so many chances for CAPITALS, may be had at the following rates:

Whole packages	$36	Tickets,	$3
Half do.	18	Halves,	1 50
Quarter do.	9	Quarters,	75

NEW YORK State Literature Lottery,

CLASS NO. 3, FOR 1826.

To be drawn on the 1st day of JUNE next, and finished in a few minutes.

SELLING SCHEME.

1 Prize of		$25,000 is	$25,000
1	-	10,000	10,000
1	-	5,000	5,000
1	-	3,552	3,552
16	-	1,000	16,000
36	-	500	18,000
52	-	100	5,200
104	-	50	5,200
1,300	-	15	19,500
10,608	-	6	63,648
12,120 Prizes,			$171,100
22,100 Blanks.			

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Packages	$120
Half do.	60
Quarter do.	30
Whole Tickets	$6
Halves	3
Quarters	1 50

Grand Military Lottery of South Carolina.

FIRST CLASS.

To be drawn in the city of Charleston on the 24th of May, 1826, *and finished in a few minutes.*

J. B. YATES AND A. McINTYRE, MANAGERS.

SCHEME.

1 prize of		$10,000 is	$10,000
1	-	2,500	2,500
1	-	2,000	2,000
2	-	1,500	3,000
1	-	1,310	1,310
6	-	600	3,600
12	-	100	1,200
156	-	20	3,120
780	-	6	4,680
7,800	-	3	23,400
8,760 Prizes,			$54,810
15,600 Blanks.——24,360 Tickets.			

To determine the Prizes in this Lottery, the 30 numbers will be severally placed in a wheel on the day of drawing, and four of them drawn out, and the Ticket having on it the 1st, 2d and 3d drawn numbers, in the order in which drawn, will be entitled to a prize of 10,000 dollars.

And those five other tickets which shall have on them the same numbers in the following orders, shall be entitled to the prizes affixed to them respectively, viz:

The 1st, 3d and 2d,	$2,500
2d, 1st and 3d,	2,000
2d, 3d and 1st,	1,500
3d, 1st and 2d,	1,500
3d, 2d and 1st,	1,310

The six tickets which shall have on them three of the drawn numbers, and those three the 2d, 3d and 4th, in some one of their several orders, will each be entitled to a prize of 600 dollars.

All others with any three of the drawn nos. on them (being 12,) will each be entitled to a prize of 100 dollars.

The 156 tickets which shall have two of the drawn numbers on them, and those two the 3d and 4th, will each be entitled to 20 dollars.

All others, (being 780) with any other two of the drawn nos. on them, will each be entitled to a prize of 6 dollars.

And all those 7,800 tickets having but one of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to a prize of 3 dollars.

No Ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination, can be entitled to an inferior prize.

Prizes payable forty days after the drawing, and subject to the usual deduction of 15 per cent.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Packages of ten Tickets, embracing the 30 numbers of the Lottery, which must draw at least $12, ($10 20 nett) shares in proportion, with so many chances for CAPITALS, may be had at the following rates:

Whole packages $30—*Shares in proportion.*

Whole Tickets	$3
Halves	1 50
Quarters	75

☞ Cash paid for Prizes on demand.

*** A regular supply of Tickets in all Lotteries of *respectability* constantly kept, and the prizes paid or received in payment for Tickets.

All orders, (post paid) enclosing the Cash or Prizes, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to, if addressed to

YATES & McINTYRE, or
B. C. DUPLAINE, at either
Raleigh or Fayetteville, N. C.

Who sold and paid, within the last few months, the Capital Prizes of $20,000, 15,000, 5,276, several of 5,000, 2,000, 1,500, 1,000, 500, &c. &c. and who does not hesitate to say that Fortune has favored his Office more than any other in the Union where the same number of Tickets have been sold.

As the mode of drawing Lotteries on the combination plan, now so generally adopted throughout the United States, may not, perhaps, be understood by many (as it may be in some degree considered new) in this section of country, the Managers respectfully invite the public to call at either of their offices, where every explanation will be given with the greatest pleasure.

May 3, 1826—65-tf

For Sale,

25 CASKS unslacked Thomas-Town Lime.

JNO. HUSKE.
April 26th 1826. 64

P. J. Tillinghast,

AGENT for the TRADERS INSURANCE COMPANY, New York, offers to insure Buildings and Goods therein contained, against hazards of fire. Also, Goods conveyed through inland Navigation. Persons desirous to effect such Insurance and requiring particular information, will please make application to said Agent.

Fayetteville, April 25th, 1826.

Music, Painting, and French LANGUAGE.

MSR. BEZE PERRY having returned to this town, informs her friends and the public that she will begin again to instruct young Ladies in music and playing upon the Piano, in Drawing and Painting, and also in the French Language.

Mrs. Perry's abilities as a teacher being known in this State, she will not say any thing of them. Her particular care will be given to the improvement of her scholars.

Fayetteville, 19th April, 1826.—63-tf

SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscriber announces to the public, that he is now receiving an extensive assortment of *SEASONABLE GOODS,* and of the *NEWEST FASHIONS,* which have been bought at the New York auctions, and will be sold for cash at extremely low prices, either by wholesale or retail. Country Merchants will surely find it to their advantage to call and examine for themselves. His assortment contains the following articles, viz.

3 bales extra, super, and fine blue and blk Cloths
Super Parson's grey and olive ditto
Blue and black Cassimeres and Sattinetts
Cassinetts and Denmark Satteens
3-4 and 5-4 black Bombazines
Bombazetts and Circassians
New style shaded silk stripe Drillings
Silk stripe Florentines and Grander ills
Wilmington Stripes and Florentines
Real Hemp and Irish Sheetings
Bagging and Hessians
3 cases assorted Irish Linens, in whole & half pieces
8 4 Damask Table Cloths
8-4 do Table Diaper
4-4 bird-eye do do and Napkins
Brown Holland and brown Rolls
Brown Linen Toweling
Super Sea Island Shirtings and 5-4 Sheetings
4-4 American brown Sheetings
5-4 Apron Checks
3-4 American blue Ginghams
4-4 Imitation Caroline Plaids
Linen Cambrics and Linen Cambric Hkfs
Brown Linen Cambrics for Calashes
Super 4-4 fancy new style shaded Cambric Prints
3-4 do do do a variety
3-4 and 4-4 furniture Chintz
5-4 Cambric Ginghams
5-4 Satin stripe Cambric Muslins
4-4 fancy shaded Cambrick Ginghams
Real and Imitation Seersuckers
Cotton and worsted Hose and half Hose
Valentia, Merseilles, and Swansdown Vesting
Figured and plain Cambrics
Plain and figured Swiss Muslins
Jaconet, Muli, and Book Muslins
Shaded and Japaned figured Jaconets
Mosquito Lenoes
5 4 and 3 4 Cambric Dimities
White Jeans and Cotton Drilling
Victory White Robes
Swiss Caps and Hdkfs
Thread and Bobbinett Laces and Veils
Merino Shawls and Scarfs
Silks, rich black Satin Levantines (a new article)
Rich black stripe Satins
Fashionable ombre shaded, figured and plain Gros de Naples and Levantines
Black figured Gros de Naples and Levantines
Black Sarsnets and Sinchews
New style fancy stripe Sarsnets
Rich white figured Satin
White, mazarine, blue, sky blue, and straw colour Florences
Shaded Parisian Dresses
Azure blue silk Robes
1 case rich satin figd Mandarin Crape Robes
Fancy colored Canton Crape Robes
Black Nankin and Italian Crapes
Green and pink Gauze, and white crape Lein
Rich black figured Gauzes, a variety
Crape Scarfs and Hdkfs
1 case fancy bordered and fringed Parasols and Umbrellas
Rich feather edge, Scio, Shaded, and Gauze Ribbons
Embossed Satin Garniture do
Black and colored Taffeta and belt Ribbons
Superior black Barcelona Hdkfs, and Choppa Romalls
Superior black silk Vesting
Rich shaded Zelia and Coatpalia Hdkfs
Do fancy silk do
Black and white silk Hose
Green and white Gauze Veils
Rich Gauze Robes
Gimps, Cords, Leaves and Trimmings
5 cases Bolivar Leghorn Bonnets
1 do men's Hats
4 cases men's fashionable Hats
Prunel and Morocco Shoes
Superior Linen and Washington Bed Ticks
Damask and Chintz Shawls and Hdkfs
Pasteboard and Bonnet Bows
Paper Hangings
Lorrillard's Scotch Snuff
Black and white brown patent Thread
Ready made Cloaks, Mantles, Pantaloons & Vests
Cotton Cords and Tapes
Seidlitz Powders
Domestic Carpeting
Bandboxes and Wreaths, &c. &c. &c.

JOHN McARN.
April, 24, 1826—64-tf

4000 BUSHELS first quality Turk's Isl. and SALT, stored in the Steam Boat Warehouse, for sale, in quantities to suit purchasers, at a low price.

JNO. HUSKE.
Sept. 6, 1825—31-tf

Just received and for Sale.

10 Casks Tanner's Oil,
70 Kegs White Lead, ground in Oil.

JNO. HUSKE.
Fayetteville, Sept. 27, 1825—34tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1825.

Esek Arnold and David Stephenson vs. Anson G. Phelps and —— Peck, of the firm of Phelps & Peck } Sheriff's return, "levied in the hands of William Nott, and summoned him as garnishee."

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court that the defendants Anson G. Phelps and —— Peck are inhabitants of another state, and that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on them: *Ordered, therefore,* that publication be made in the Carolina Observer for six weeks, that the defendants appear, replevy, and plead to issue on or before the next term of this court, which will be held at the court house in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in June next, otherwise judgment will be taken pro confesso and the same set for hearing ex parte.

62 Test, JOHN ARMSTRONG, Clk.

MANSION HOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to friends and the public generally, for the support he has heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of those favors, assuring them every exertion will be used, and done that can be stowed, in order to the comfort and convenience of Travellers and Boarders. His Rooms are large, being new, clean, and large, are well adapted to comfort and health, opening upon a piazza which presents a fine prospect; superadded to the comforts of ease and retirement, which may be had in spacious Parlours by Travelling Families. His situation, being on one of the most elevated parts of the town is healthy; attended with the advantage and convenience arising from the important and extensive business transacted on that street, which will always call. It is constantly supplied, by nature, with pure water, issuing from one of the best fountains in the State.

His BAR will be constantly supplied with the best and choicest of

LIQUORS.

His TABLE with the best the country affords; his Stables shall be attended by steady, and honest Ostlers. Other attendant upon this Establishment, will be excelled in any other Public House in the State.

DILLON [illegible]
Fayetteville, Feb. 1826.—55-tf.

☞ The above Hotel has been selected by Proprietors, as a regular Stage House. Stages that arrive at and depart from the Rooms and Refreshments, are therefore always in readiness for Stage Passengers.

The Books for the Norfolk Stage lie at this Hotel.

Notice.



I AM desirous of selling for commodation paper at Black pleasant and healthy place (for family, white or black, having sickly for 9 years past) on which I reside below Fayetteville on the stage road to ton; it contains 210 Acres or more, with table Dwelling House, a Brick Spring Store Room, over a spring in the yard with all other necessary Out-houses, a Garden, with a Branch running through it fertile, in fine order and handsomely the Farm, I am persuaded, will best as such, I invite purchasers to examine selves. All I will say is, that though ated and improved, so convenient to the ket Town in the State, a good Brick comfortable and healthy residence. moving to Tennessee, I would sell a Also, would sell the Furniture, Stock among them, some of the Northern and Oxen; a first rate Saddle Horse, and two or three strong plantation about 100 Acres of Land, 1 mile south elegant healthy situation for a family commanding a handsome view of Terms, apply to D. HAY, or myself.

SAML. [illegible]
Spring Hill, Jan. 10, 1826—49tf.

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100 Dollars Reward.

THE subscriber solicits the assistance persons who have any wish to see and improve morality, in detecting a in my employ, and for some time this vicinity, passed by the name of BERGH; he is about five feet 8 or black hair, dark eyes and beard, generally carries himself very erect, birth, but whether he is a German unable to tell as he speaks both he has the cast and manners of writes an excellent English hand, erably well; he is well dressed, cloth, with a velvet collar to his suppose him to be about 30 years pudent and talkative, when in commonality of men; but quite in genteel company.

This fellow stole from me some quantity of virgin gold, a piece of 3 or 4 yards, a gray mare, five or tween 14 and 15 hands high, and very much shaved by the tracer natural trotter, and shod before; bridle, the saddle about half worn, once plated, but now nearly rubbed

This villain made his escape on the 18th inst. and what course he has to say, but suspect he will make South-Carolina, by way of Cheraw N. C. by way of Fayetteville; from places I expect he will make for New adelphia, by water.

I will give the above reward to any will apprehend the said B. A. Stevens cure him in jail so that I may be him to justice, and by that means again from committing such an outrage one who may, through humanity's sake, ploy; or I will give ten dollars for the mare, saddle and bridle, and pay charges, or for such information as to get her again.

P. B.
Concord, Cabarrus county, Jan. 23, 1826.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, county, N. C. while on his way dence in Alabama, on the morning of three Negro Men, named *LUKE, BILLY.*

Luke is 24 years of age, 6 feet high, plexion, has lost a lower fore tooth, pauling hat, yellow mixed domestic Jacket, black waistcoat and blue striped

Sandy is a mulatto, 28 years of age, inches high, wore a fur hat, much worn, ed northern homespun short jacket, homespun trowsers.

Billy is very black, about 27 years of or 8 inches high; speaks quick, wore a short jacket, check shirt, blue homespun

The above reward will be given for hension of these negroes, and their jail, so that the subscriber may regain dollars will be given for securing either

Any information respecting them will ed at the Post Office, Fayetteville, by TON, at Kenansville, N. C. or by

WILLIAM PEACOCK,
Montgomery, A.

August 29, 1825—50tf

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing John A. Cameron and James Tomlinson the firm and title of Cameron & Tomlinson solved, and all the effects of said concern been conveyed in trust to the subscribers poses therein expressed—

This is to give notice, to all indebted to cern, to come forward as soon as possible their respective balances to either of the who alone are authorized to receive and ceipts for the same.

WM. CAMERON,
JOHN M. DUDLEY,
Agents and Attorneys for the late Co. of
15th March, 1825.—6-tf

Blanks for sale here.
And Printing, generally, done